The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, JUNE 16, 1898. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 6.

DR. H. BENGE SIMMONS,

HOMOEPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Office and residence in the house recently vacated by Mr. W. O. B. Knight, opposite Market Space, Chestertown, Md. a28-3t.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCDMENT.

I take pleasure in announcing to the friends and patients of the late Dr. T. H. Cooper and to the public generally, that I have purchased all of Dr. Thomas H. Cooper's SPECIAL REMEDIES and offer them to the public. The merit of these remedies are widely known and I am in full possession of his recipes. Any one needing these remedies will find me at

344 High St., next door to McFeely's Furniture Store, each day in the week.

DR. F. W. HODGKIN,
April 7-tf. Chestertown, Md.

DR. CHARLES RICHARD TWILLEY,

Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

having enlarged and otherwise added to the conveniences of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.

EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

I will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mrs. Abe Casey.

Office 115 Main street, with Dr. J. T. Twilley.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.

OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

DR. J. G. EMERSON,

DENTIST

Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.

ROCKWELL BUILDING,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

10 South Street, Room 35, Baltimore, Md., will attend the jury terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

LEWIN W. WICKES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, - - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, Maryland.

Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

GEO. E. LAMBERT

—WITH—

WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE

Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapin Specilties.

5 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

Daily returns in cash or by check. [m31-y.

G. W. ROEDER & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

S. E Cor. Charles and Camden Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grain, Fruits, Vegetables, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Wool, Furs, Feathers, Tallow, Bees-wax, Oysters, Fish, Crabs, &c. Returns sent daily.

REFERENCES.—Traders National Bank, Bradstreet's and Dunn's Mercantile Agencies, and the Business Community.

Stewart Fruit Company.

WHOLESALE

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

FRANK WRIGHT & Co

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

301 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Having removed to No. 301 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.

STEVENS BROS.,

Members Chamber of Commerce,

Grain, Fruit and Produce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

206 S. CHARLES STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCE-Merchants National Bank

HAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT

COMECYS BROWN

—WITH—

LONEY & CO.,

Successors to Wright & Loney.

FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE

COMMISSION M RCHANTS,

No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Established 1877.

J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,

Live Stock

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

30th & Market, Philadelphia.

We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Jan. 16, 1896.

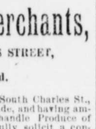
WILLIAM P. IRELAND,

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 121 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

Happy George.



Spring Season from March 20th, to June 20th, 1898,

One of the best-bred horses in the State, a handsome chestnut bay, 17 hands high, 5 years old this coming April; sired by Happy Russell, No. 1491, whose strain includes a large number of fast gaits, being as fast as 2.15¾; his record at 4 years old was 2.20¼. Dam, Keystone by Old Keystone, one of the best-bred horses in the state. Happy George will make the season in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

TERMS:—$10 for the season; $15 to insure and $5 for single fee.

W. B. DeFORD,
No Groom's fee charged. Chestertown, Md.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

Millinery Parlors---Miss E. G. Marshall & Co.

It gives us much pleasure to learn from our many customers that we have given entire satisfaction in

Modeling, Trimming, Cleaning and Pressing Hats.

We study the taste of each wearer, and strive to please the most fastidious. We continue to extend our invitation to call and see our new goods just arrived this week. A full line of

Ladies' Fine Cotton and Lisle Thread Goods,

prices from 5c. to 75c. Newest Novelties in HOSIERY, Ladies' and Children's best quality Fast Black, Double Knee, and Fine Lisle Thread Hose, price 5c. to 75c., and a pretty lot of

"Airy, Fairy" Summer Goods.

Come and see our new goods.

Miss E. G. Marshall & Co.,
CORNER HIGH AND QUEEN STS.

STILL THE GARDEN SPOT!

CULTIVATOR TEETH, with Bolts, 25c.

We are buying Grain for Wm. H. Hopps, for which we pay the highest market price.

We commence the spring season with new goods and new and greater inducements for our patrons and the public. Come, inspect and endorse what I say.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool.

I Have the Best $55.00 Carriage

for sale in Kent county.

$10.50 CARRIAGE HARNESS

that I sell will cost you $12 or $15 anywhere else. A full supply of PLOW IRONS always on hand. I have just received a boat load of Salt, and now is the time to buy cheap.

FRESH SUPPLY OF WHITEWASH LIME, BRUSHES AND HAIR.

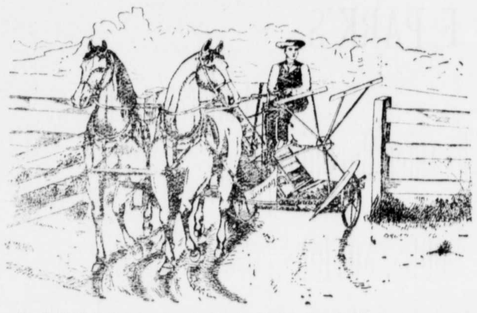
that I take everything in exchange for goods—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Wood, Posts and anything you bring me. Don't forget.

M. M. RASIN,
MELITOTA, MARYLAND.

Deering Ideal Binders.

The Latest, the Lightest, the Strongest.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?



The Light-Draft, Noiseless Running Deering Binder. It will sell itself. It is a model of beauty, grace and strength. It is fully equipped with roller and ball-bearings. It has been tested during four harvests under the most trying conditions and pronounced perfect, and named Deering Ideal.

DEERING

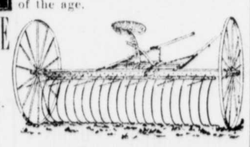
IDEAL MOWERS.

With Roller and Ball Bearings—the lightest draft of all. Indeed, nothing can stop the tidal wave of the Deering Roller and Ball Bearings.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.
"New Twine from New Mills."

The Deering Harvester Company have just completed the finest Twine mill in the world. The Twine bearing this tag is all new and made by the latest and best process and machinery of the age.

DEERING STEEL HAY RAKE



Is Just the Rake You Want!

The Best on the Market—Strong, Handsome and Durable.

Diamond Wheel Cultivators! Buckeye Wheel Cultivators!

A Full Line of Farm Implements.

Custom and Ready-Made Harness, all grades and prices. Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, etc.

A Full Line of Choice Garden Seed of All Varieties. Prices Right.

Also a Choice Line of FLOWER SEED.

GEO. W. SMITH.

TO THE FARMERS OF KENT!

SPRING OF 1898.

The Kennedyville Agricultural Headquarters of

TILGHMAN SHAFER,

Now in Full Blast!

Wheel and Hand Cultivators, Harrows, McCormick Binders and Mowers,

Carriages, Wagons, Buggies, Dearborns, Road Carts and Daytons, Carriage and Wagon Harness, Barbed and Plain Wire for Fencing. Coal and Whitewash Lime.

INSURANCE NOTICE:—I am prepared to give Best Rates in Fire Insurance in the American and Philadelphia, one of the best companies in the country.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
March 10,8 198. Kennedyville, Md.

One of the Busy Places

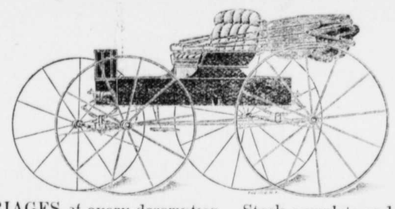
IN STILL POND

IS AT

THE HALL!

We name you a few SPECIALTIES, and you will find us HEADQUARTERS in these goods, and in everything else in our line.

A Few Special BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES.



CARRIAGES of every description. Stock complete and Prices the Lowest. This is the month to buy Buggies, and we can save you money.

DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS AND RAKES.

QUALITY THE BEST!

Don't forget us in this line of implements. Get our prices before placing your order.

Binder Twine.

Examine our goods and get prices before buying your

Twine.

We are also Headquarters for CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, CULTIVATOR PLATES, etc.

Come and see us, and you will find a big stock of goods always on hand, and at the right prices.

ISAAC ROBINSON,
STILL POND, MD.

FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS

Why not Look to Your Interest

In the Improvement of your lands, while grain is a good price and the indications have an upward tendency. Does it pay to let your land sour and degenerate for want of a stimulant? We answer no. The question arises how are we to get the best results from our crops and at the same time raise the standard of our land? We answer by the use of lime. Well, what Lime do you think will give the best results? We think

The Celebrated Kerr's Wrightsville Lime,

which has stood the test for many years by our oldest and most prosperous land owners. We can furnish you with other limes as you may wish, all of which will be delivered to any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay R. R. at short notice on reasonable terms. Last but not least is the well known

Standard Lime and Stone Company's Lime,

which has been the greatest selling Lime on the market; this Lime runs 97 per cent. of pure Carbonate of Lime. We can deliver this Lime by water to any point on the Chesapeake Bay or tributaries on reasonable notice. We would be pleased to have you call on or write us before placing your orders.

COAL AND WOOD.

Building and White Wash Lime, Cements, Baled Hay, Roofing Felt and Terra Cotta Piping, all of which will be sold at city price. Hoping you may favor us with your orders and we will promise to try and please you. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours for business,

J. D. BACCHUS,
March 3, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FERD H PAAR,

MAKER OF

Gents' Fine Footwear,

No. 104 N. Howard Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone FOR ALL CROPS AND PERMANENT GRASSES.

WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.

Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.

WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT, PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY.

Also Concentrated FERTILIZERS for Quick Crops and Vegetables.

Send for Circular. JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP.

THE BABY'S COMFORT, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.

Once tried, always used. Will cure Colic in 10 minutes; cures cured or sour stomach, relieves all forms of indigestion, can be given to babies healthy condition through the period of teething. An over dose does no harm; nothing injurious in it. 25 cts. at druggists.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.

Trial bottle sent free if you mention this paper.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HOME DYEING

A Pleasure at Last.

No Muss. No Trouble.

MAYPOLE SOAP

WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION

..ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents;

Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 127 Duane Street, New York.

CHARLES L. LEACH. P. E. WARNER.

LEACH & WARNER,

Successors to William Amos Scott,

FINE

MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,

328 N. EUTAW STREET,

(Corner Mulberry Street,)

Baltimore, - - - Maryland.

A large and varied stock of the finest Imported and Domestic goods constantly on hand from which to select. Goods, fit and make guaranteed.

Latest Novelties in Men's Wear.

Especial attention will be paid to our patrons from the country, and all orders or communications by mail promptly answered

A call for the purpose of examining our goods solicited.

Resp.,

LEACH & WARNER,

Merchant Tailors & Importers

328 N. Eutaw Street,

(Cor. Mulberry.) Baltimore, Md.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

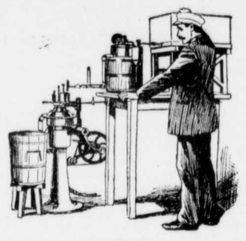
RADIATED BUTTER.

Swedish Separator Churn Now on the European Market.

E. G. N. Salenius of Stockholm has invented a butter making machine which seems likely to revolutionize this part of the dairy product business.

It is made in four sizes, working up respectively 250, 175, 100 and 40 gallons of milk per hour. It has won first prizes and gold medals in England, Ireland, Sweden, Germany, Belgium and France.

We have received from the London agents a cut and description of this



IN OPERATION.

unique machine. We may remark as an aside that the proprietors of the thing, whoever they are, do not understand their business properly or they would advertise the machine from one end of the United States to the other. If it does what they claim, it will lay over anything yet invented for the dairy. The 40 gallon machine costs $230. This invention takes the place of the cream cooler, separator and churn.

The illustration shows a 40 gallon butter radiator at work. Numerous testimonials accompany the description of the machine. They show that the radiated butter commands the highest price in the European markets.

We quote from the description as follows:

The radiator effects in one minute the entire operation of producing butter from milk. It can also be used for separating cream only. It is the only system which produces butter free from germs dangerous to health. The separated milk is pasteurized simultaneously with the butter, the whole milk is heated to about 160 degrees without expense by the escape steam from the engine, and the entire cooling is done without using any ice.

The radiator is simple in construction and easily managed and cleaned. It occupies a very small space. A complete radiator dairy requires only one attendant besides the stoker.

The radiator butter is fine and always uniform in quality, independently of any special skill on the part of the operator.

The radiator works most economically. Its yield is distinctly superior to that of the usual separator and churn, the butter fat in the buttermilk is converted into butter, and there is, practically speaking, no waste.

M. Raoul Gouin, agricultural engineer, proprietor of a creamery in France, writes:

The pasteurized whole milk runs into the radiator after having been cooled in a closed vessel to about 104 F., at which temperature it is separated. The cream is again cooled inside the centrifugal bowl to 64 F. and made into butter, which comes out of the machine at the same time as the buttermilk. This latter is run off from the butter grains and is passed a second time through the radiator. The pasteurization keeping it sweet, it can be added next day to the whole milk which is then to be treated.

I have submitted the new type of radiator to careful tests during the week and now give the results which I have obtained:

The whole milk contained 3.37 per cent of butter fat.

The pasteurizing temperature averaged 164.3 degrees F.

The temperature in the churning bowl was 64 degrees F.

The butter contained 15.9 per cent water.

The weight of milk treated per hour was 1,560 pounds, not counting the buttermilk passed through.

The mean speed was 5,944 revolutions per minute.

The yield is easily calculated:

739.9 pounds of butter were delivered to consumers. Adding 2.4 pounds contained in the remaining buttermilk, on the last day, I arrive at 742.3 pounds of butter obtained from 18,491 pounds of whole milk; 24.9 pounds of milk were thus required for each pound of butter.

From Mr. Fritz Wagepetersen, county consulting dairy engineer, Ronneby, Sweden:

The separated milk, tested by myself personally, and at several stations in the county, has been proved to hold 10 per cent of fat.

The fat and water contained in samples of the butter analyzed at the chemical laboratory in Copenhagen (the samples being taken without the previous knowledge of the dairy attendants) have the following favorable averages:

Percentage of fat in the butter..... 82.49
Percentage of water in the butter..... 15.88

The butter has shown such excellent quality that it realizes the Copenhagen "top price," with the certificate that "the produce of butter is of prime quality." This should be a guarantee that the radiator, after its thorough reconstruction of the older type, is in its present form a machine which must gain the greatest attention and with which it is easy to make a prime butter.

Add one-sixth to the pure butter fat your cow's milk produces and you will get the amount of commercial butter it will make. That is the rule now generally depended on—one-sixth more butter than pure butter fat.

Standard of Growth.

We feel at times the desire to take account of our lives, to see how far they have fulfilled the possibilities in them. We must look, not outside, but within ourselves to find the standard by which we are to use our growth. Every man has an ideal of what he, with his particular character and ability, can be. The fact that he sees this ideal means that if he will he can attain it. His knowledge of what he can do and his obedience to the summons that this knowledge gives, act and react upon each other until at last the life swings out into the full circle of the complete life. —Rev. Edward Hale, Unitarian, Cambridge, Mass.

Indigestive poisons are the bane of the dyspeptic's life. When sick, see if your sickness is caused by indigestive poisons. If so, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This is the only certain way of being permanently cured, because it is the only way that gets rid of the poisons. You know that fermented food is poisonous. You know poison is unhealthy. Shaker Digestive Cordial clears the stomach of fermenting food, and purifies the blood and system of indigestive poisons. It cures indigestion *and the diseases that come of it.* Headache, dizziness, nausea, stomach ache, weakness, flatulence, constipation, loss of appetite, irritability, etc. These are *a few* symptoms, *caused* by indigestive poisons, *cured* by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

At druggist, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

HOME RENOVATION.

Plain Directions For Painting a Bathtub, How to Clean Oilcloth, Etc.

Among the crosses many housewives have to annoy them is a bathtub of uninviting appearance in a room that otherwise looks fresh and clean after renovating. The tarnished surface may refuse to become bright, no matter what cleaning materials are employed. The Standard Designer tells how you may remedy this and, by being your own workman, may, at a trifling expense, make the tub quite desirable.

Procure a small can of common paint of any light color desired, a can of enamel paint of the same color and a good sized brush. Cut eight or ten inch pieces of yellow soap into bits and put it over the fire to dissolve in a couple of quarts of water. Fill the bathtub with very hot water, and throw in a generous handful of powdered borax and the dissolved soap. When the water becomes cool enough to put the hands in it, scrub the surface with a brush, letting the water run off as the work is done. Again partly fill the tub with hot water and scrub it with the brush and sand soap to make sure that all greasy particles have been removed. Then rinse it in clear hot water and thoroughly dry. Cover it with two coatings of the common paint, letting one thoroughly dry before putting on the second coat. Then give it several coats of the enamel paint. This paint will dry more quickly than the other, and the bath will no longer be an unsightly object. Care must be used not to run very hot water into the bath until the paint has hardened.

Oilcloth, it is told by the same authority, should be carefully swept to free it from dust, then rubbed with a cloth dipped in hot milk and afterward rubbed with a dry cloth. Occasionally a little size dissolved in hot water, and the oilcloth rubbed with some of it, will give it a nice bright polish. Beeswax and turpentine will prolong its wear. This is used in the way you would polish an oak floor—that is, rubbed on with a piece of flannel and rubbed off and polished with a dry duster. Washing oilcloth with soap and soda and leaving the surface wet is ruinous to it.

In washing furniture only small portions should be done at a time, and each part should be thoroughly and quickly dried. Work downward, beginning at the top, so that splashes below can be effaced as you work downward. The following will be found a good furniture polish: One-half pint linseed oil, one-half pint turpentine, one-half pint vinegar, one-half pint spirits of wine. Mix well together. When used, shake well and rub on the furniture with a piece of linen rag and polish with a duster.

When Out of Practice.

The following hint to piano players occurs in The Etude: When out of practice any length of time, begin to practice with entire relaxation of the muscles in fingers, wrist and arm. Work slowly, softly and lightly, each hand alone, and on single tones, until you begin to feel a certain conscious power in each finger. Place the hand over five white keys and raise each finger as high as you comfortably can; then, returning to the key, press it all the way down. Do not straighten the finger out while making this movement, nor contract the muscles. Between each one of the finger movements raise the wrist and lower it in the same steady, slow way, resting the tips of the fingers on the keys, not pressing them down. It is the way you do this work which will help you. Any contraction of the muscles is a hindrance. After going through these exercises for a week, three or four times a day, 10 or 15 minutes each time, take the different major scales, two or three octaves, each hand alone; next, the arpeggios, in different keys, and so until you find you can play with elasticity and power. In accordance with the quality of your work—which should be painstaking and patiently done—will be your results.

Bread, Biscuit and Dumplings.

Here are some useful hints from the American Kitchen Magazine:

Did you ever wonder where the trim, round slices of evenly baked bread, not over four inches in circumference, came from? Simply bake your bread in baking powder cans instead of making large loaves. Fill only half full and do not cover. A few minutes bakes them, and when served, slice thin, alternating around the plate brown and white bread.

Put in saucepan one cup of rich milk, part cream, if you have it, butter size of a small egg, pepper and salt to taste. Cut open cold baking powder biscuits, three or four, put in the hot milk and boil or simmer until the milk is about absorbed. Add more milk if it seems too dry. Serve hot.

There are no better dumplings than those from bread dough with plenty of shortening and dropped when light into the pot where chicken or veal is boiling. Cook 20 minutes.

A Tempting Dish.

Mix together thoroughly one cup and a half of cheese, grated, a tablespoonful of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne, then add

CHEESE BALLS.

the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Shape in small balls, roll in cracker crumbs sifted or crushed to a fine meal, fry in deep fat and drain on brown paper.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Christianity's Evolution.

Christianity's evolution is leavening the industrial world. While not interfering with rational accumulation of wealth it shall cement such a union of employer and employed that their interests shall be one. Property shall be looked upon as a trust. Philanthropy shall attack the causes rather than the symptoms of pauperism. In its highest form it shall give itself. The leaven is working in the church. Emphasis is now on the pivotal position of Jesus Christ. His character is our rallying point. His teachings are the essentials, the outworking of his eternal principles are the supreme evidences of the power of the gospel.—Rev. Joseph Wilson Cochran, Presbyterian, Northminster, Pa.

An Enterprising Drugguist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than M. A. Toulson who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

FARM AND GARDEN

GROWING THE BEST.

An Up to Date View of Strawberry Culture—Valuable Varieties.

A writer in Country Gentleman, from which the illustrations are reproduced, commenting upon the large number of farmers who grow strawberries as a sort of side issue and persist in buying their plants of some neighbor who has himself bought of some other neighbor or neighbors, says:

The result is a mixture of half a dozen or more varieties and as many or more chance seedlings, good, bad and indifferent, mainly the latter, and yet growers of such fruit are constantly grumbling at low prices and saying that it does not pay to assort their berries—doubtless because there can be little choice in such a mixture.

It is certainly no more difficult to grow the best varieties—which assured-

BRANDYWINE.

ly are what the public wants—than the inferior sorts. It is true that these best varieties, furnished by reputable nurserymen, are more expensive in first cost than those from the neighbors, but the difference in cost is certainly lost in the difference in price obtained for the first crop. No grower ever properly tested the value of strawberries as a money crop until he planted the best varieties for his market, grew them properly and marketed them attractively.

As far as possible, I keep varieties separate in boxing and crating, and have found that many of my customers soon become familiar with the form, color or flavor of certain varieties and want them throughout the season. As I have fertilized the imperfect blossoms of Bubach No. 5 with the pollen from the perfect blossoms of Sharpless, it requires some care in picking to keep the varieties separate, but as the two sorts are about of a size and color it does not make so much difference. I have, however, separate plantations of Sharpless, Gandy, Michel's Early and other perfect blossom sorts, and this fruit we never mix. In selecting perfect blossomed sorts with which to fertilize the pistillate varieties, I endeavor to use varieties as similar in form and size as possible and, of course, those blossoming about the same time. In this way if they become mixed in picking the work of assorting is not so great.

I have grown Brandywine for the second season, and on moderately heavy soil, somewhat sandy, it has fulfilled its promise of last year. It is a berry of large size, firm, solid and of good form, flavor good, but the first fruitings were spoiled in flavor by copious rains. The color is rich scarlet and very attractive; plant enormously productive. It has enough good points to entitle it to a place among our best varieties.

Marshall is a first class variety for home use or nearby market. It is very large and of good flavor, but with me a shy bearer. The plant is a strong grower and foliage luxuriant. It should not be shipped, as the fruit is not sufficiently firm.

After several seasons' experience with the Timbrell I consider it one of the best if not the best late sort I have among a dozen varieties. The berry is beautiful in color, of large size, with flavor excelling that of any variety we grow, quality simply unsurpassed,

MARSHALL.

plants enormously productive. As a shipping variety for distant markets it is superior to any other, standing up and looking fresh after being in transit two days. The blossoms are pistillate, and we use Gandy as a fertilizer, though Brandywine will doubtless do quite as well.

In blossom fertilization I have obtained the best results by making every third row of bisexual sorts in setting a plantation of pistillate varieties. This method is preferable to mixing the varieties in the row and enables me to carry out more closely my plan of packing but one variety in box and crate.

A Paint For Peach Trees.

Commenting upon a wash of hydraulic cement and skimmilk, recommended as a protection against borers in peach trees, a correspondent of The Rural New Yorker says: I have no doubt that the treatment is good, but I have used for several years past a wash less expensive to make and apply, and which I think equally or more effective. Slake lime to the consistency of good mixed paint and to each pailful of about two gallons add one quart of raw linseed oil, which will thoroughly mix by a few minutes' stirring. With this paint the trees where there is danger of borers entering. For applying I use a painter's round dust brush. I generally apply the paint about June 1, and it will remain a perfect coating until heavy rains in October or November.

Dairy and Creamery.

The good butter maker every little while tests the buttermilk to ascertain whether he is getting all the fat out of it.

Milk pails are now made with a close fitting cover having a fine wire strainer in the top. These are excellent. The milk passes freely through the wire cloth, while the hairs and much of the filth are caught and held. This straining, however, is not sufficient. The milk needs to be aerated and strained again through a cloth before it is ready to be put away, unless you have a separator on the farm.

Gathered cream is best churned generally at a temperature from 58 to 65, while separated cream may be churned at 48. The lower the temperature at which cream may be churned, other things being equal, the more butter will be produced.

It is difficult sometimes to get mature cows to form the winter milking habit, but heifers can be bred the first time at just the right period to bring them into milk in the fall. Thus with them the winter dairying habit will be started, and they will be apt to continue in it if they are managed right.

A place to store summer butter will do well at a temperature not above 58 or 60, if it is entirely dry. Moist heat is much harder on butter than dry heat.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remidy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25cts., the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer, For sale by M. A. Toulson Druggist.

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